

commerce on or about February 1, 1943, by the Herman C. Fisher Co., from Orange, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances.

On March 31, 1943, the Herman C. Fisher Co. of San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**5075. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 1 Case and 39 Cartons of Walnut Meats. Decrees of condemnation. One lot ordered destroyed. The remaining lot ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law. (F. D. C. Nos. 8618, 9826. Sample Nos. 12157-F, 42504-F.)**

On October 22, 1942, and April 22, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed libels against 1 case and 39 cartons, each containing 25 pounds, of walnut meats at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 31, 1942, and February 5, 1943, by Granton & Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Packed for Frederick & Nelson Seattle, Wash. Standard Ambergrade Shelled Walnuts," or "California Light Amber Shelled Walnuts."

On June 10, 1943, Frederick and Nelson Co. of Seattle, Wash., having appeared as claimant for the 39 cartons covered by one of the libels, and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The unfit portion was segregated and denatured.

On July 13, 1943, no claimant having appeared for the one case, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**5076. Adulteration of walnut meats. U. S. v. 40 Cartons and 68 Cartons of Walnut Meats. Consent decree of condemnation. (F. D. C. Nos. 9154, 9235. Sample Nos. 12461-F, 12464-F, 13256-F.)**

On January 12 and February 1, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington filed libels against a total of 108 cartons of walnut meats at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 21 and 30, 1942, by Morris Rosenberg from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance.

On May 17, 1943, Morris Rosenberg having appeared as claimant and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for reconditioning under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The good portion was separated from the bad and the latter destroyed or denatured.

**5077. Adulteration of pecan meats. U. S. v. 12 Cases of Pecan Meats. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 9515. Sample No. 12945-F.)**

On March 11, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington filed a libel against 12 60-pound cases of walnut meats at Spokane, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 13, 1942, by the L. R. Stone Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of filthy substances. The article was labeled in part: "Bargain Pecan Pieces."

On July 8, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**5078. Adulteration of pecan halves. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Pecan Halves. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond for reconditioning of the fit portion and destruction of the unfit portion. (F. D. C. No. 9605. Sample No. 18533-F.)**

On March 24, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York filed a libel against 20 60-pound cases of pecan halves at Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 4, 1943, by the Associated Pecan Co. from Valdosta, Ga.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "No. 2 Pecan Halves \* \* \* South Georgia Pecan Co. Valdosta, Ga."

On May 5, 1943, A. Pearlman & Co., Inc., having appeared as claimant and having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under

bond for reconditioning by hand-picking and cleaning of the fit portion and destruction of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**5079. Adulteration of chipped coconut. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Chipped Cocoanut. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law.** (F. D. C. No. 9338. Sample No. 31777-F.)

On February 8, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 40 130-pound cases of chipped coconut at Bryan, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 5, 1941, by the Stein Hall Manufacturing Co. from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "McCord's Blue Bar Cocoanut Blue Bar Cocoanut Company Byron Ohio."

On March 2, 1943, the Spangler Candy Co., Bryan, Ohio, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**5080. Adulteration of shredded coconut. U. S. v. 15 Boxes of Shredded Cocoanut. Decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law.** (F. D. C. No. 9337. Sample No. 31776-F.)

On February 8, 1943, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio filed a libel against 15 130-pound boxes of shredded coconut at Bryan, Ohio, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about August 4, 1942, by the Braun Importing Co., Inc., from New York, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance.

On March 2, 1943, the Spangler Candy Co., Bryan, Ohio, claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**5081. Adulteration and misbranding of peanuts. U. S. v. 6 Cases of Salted Peanuts. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 9490. Sample No. 30874-F.)

On March 6, 1943, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington filed a libel against 6 cases, each containing 60 bags, of salted peanuts at Spokane, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 31, 1943, by the Reliable Nut Co. from Los Angeles, Calif.; and charging that it was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Bags) "Royal Seal Fancy Salted Spanish Peanuts \* \* \* Vegetable Oil."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that salted peanuts containing mineral oil had been substituted wholly or in part for salted peanuts containing pure vegetable oil, which the article purported to be.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement, "Peanuts, Salt, Pure Vegetable Oil," was false and misleading as applied to an article consisting of peanuts, salt, and mineral oil, a non-nutritive substance.

On May 3, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**5082. Adulteration of peanut butter. U. S. v. 86 Cases of Peanut Butter. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.** (F. D. C. No. 9421. Sample No. 9446-F.)

On February 23, 1943, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 86 cases, each containing 12 jars, of peanut butter at Monroe, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 10, 1942, by the Southland Products Co., from Jackson, Miss.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance, dirt. The article was labeled in part: (Jars) "Southland Brand Peanut Butter."

On April 8, 1943, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the marshal, as provided by law.

**5083. Adulteration and misbranding of peanut butter. U. S. v. 40 Cases of Peanut Butter (and 3 additional seizure actions against peanut butter). Default decrees of condemnation. Portion of product ordered delivered to a Federal institution for use as hog feed; remainder ordered destroyed.** (F. D. C. Nos. 9341, 9342, 9827, 9945. Sample Nos. 28451-F, 28452-F, 36064-F, 36111-F, 36113-F.)

This product contained dirt, and portions also contained rodent hairs, insect fragments and grit.

On February 10 and May 31, 1943, the United States attorneys for the Southern District of Georgia and the District of Wyoming filed libels against 62 cases, each